

Mr. President, the Cincinnati Enquirer published recently an obituary for Mr. Carl Lindner. I ask unanimous consent that said article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Oct. 18, 2011]

CARL HENRY LINDNER: 1919-2011

BILLIONAIRE INVESTOR, DEAD AT 92, WAS CINCINNATI'S BIGGEST BENEFACTOR

(By Cliff Peale)

From humble beginnings running his father's dairy store in Norwood, Carl Henry Lindner Jr. grew into a billionaire, a friend of U.S. presidents and Greater Cincinnati's most successful entrepreneur.

For nearly a century until he died late Monday at age 92, the former Reds owner never shed the fierce competitiveness and loyalty that made him a hometown icon.

His influence ran to every corner of Greater Cincinnati. The high-school dropout bought and sold Kings Island, the Reds, Provident Bank and the Enquirer. His name is on buildings from the University of Cincinnati's business school to the tennis center at Lunken Playfield.

But it was the banking and insurance business that made him a billionaire. At his death, his American Financial Group Inc. controlled assets of nearly \$32 billion and he was routinely listed as one of the richest men in America.

Ever the optimist, Lindner often carried an inch-thick stack of cards with motivational sayings—one was "Only in America! Gee, am I lucky!"—that he handed out to anyone he would meet.

He was a teetotaler, physically unimposing yet with a prominent shock of white hair and a penchant for wearing flashy neckties.

Even to his closest friends and colleagues, he was soft-spoken and rarely confrontational. Yet some business partners complained about unfair treatment and he flashed a harsh temper when confronting reporters who wrote what he perceived as unfriendly stories or criticism of his business dealings.

A devout Baptist and a longtime member of Kenwood Baptist Church, Lindner used his wealth and influence behind the scenes to become Greater Cincinnati's largest benefactor and economic development force. At the height of his personal giving he contributed millions of dollars a year to charitable causes, and brought thousands of high-paying jobs to downtown Cincinnati.

His companies brought thousands of employees to the region, and the annual Christmas party that he threw at Music Hall attracted some of the nation's biggest acts, including Bill Cosby and Frank Sinatra.

CONSIDERED HIMSELF OUTSIDER

At the same time, Lindner thought of himself as an outsider, building his business career outside of Cincinnati's old-money elite. He was never a member of many of the most exclusive business and country clubs and his bar-the-doors business style, starting with a hostile takeover of Provident Bank in the mid-1960s, was out of place in always polite Cincinnati.

Perhaps the most public role of his career was his ownership of the Cincinnati Reds from 1999 to 2005. Lindner owned a minority stake both before and after that period but was the Reds' CEO for six seasons, and each of those years the team lost more games than it won.

He approved the trade for Ken Griffey Jr. in 2000, even sending his private jet to bring Griffey to Cincinnati and then personally

driving the hometown star back to Cinergy Field from Lunken Airport in his Rolls-Royce.

But as the Reds' losses mounted, Lindner never spoke publicly to fans and privately bristled at talk-radio criticism.

That period ended in late 2005 when Lindner sold a controlling stake in the Reds to a group headed by Bob Castellini.

Shy and scornful of reporters, Lindner nevertheless became a focus of media attention because of his substantial wealth and his far-flung business dealings.

The controversies included millions of dollars in political contributions as his Chiquita Brands International Inc. was waging a trade war with European countries, a bevy of lawsuits and federal charges over business deals that benefited Lindner and his company more than other shareholders, and a high-profile battle with the Enquirer in 1998 over a series of critical stories on Chiquita.

Lindner built a national reputation in the 1980s as a high-risk trader, becoming a business partner of symbols of the decade's excess such as junk-bond king Michael Milken and Cincinnati's own Charles Keating.

He was the classic "value investor," buying properties few other investors wanted and waiting years, or even decades, to reap the benefits.

That gave him a portfolio including the old Penn Central railroad, Circle K convenience stores and New York City landmark Grand Central Station.

But Lindner spent the two decades before his death shedding assets that didn't deal with insurance and transferring others to his three sons. That left American Financial as mostly an insurance and financial services company.

He lost his stake in Chiquita in 2002 when that company emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy. In 2004, Lindner, his family and American Financial reaped nearly \$1 billion in stock when they sold Cincinnati's Provident Financial Group Inc. to Cleveland-based National City Corp.

The moves consolidated the business around safer insurance businesses. Lindner also transferred tens of millions of dollars to his three sons and their families, solidifying for generations a wealth that he never enjoyed growing up.

STARTING FROM SCRATCH

Born April 22, 1919, in Dayton, Ohio, Carl Henry Lindner Jr. was the firstborn of a modest dairyman and his wife, Clara.

Lindner quit high school to help in his father's Norwood dairy store. Along with his father, he and his brothers Robert and Richard, and sister Dorothy, built it into United Dairy Farmers, a chain of dairy and convenience stores.

When the family founded what now is UDF on Montgomery Road in Norwood in 1940, the first day's sales amounted to \$8.28.

Lindner often talked about the modest surroundings of his childhood, noting more than once that he picked up dates in an ice-cream truck.

Robert Lindner's family eventually took control of UDF, and Richard Lindner became sole owner of the Thriftway supermarket chain before selling it to Winn-Dixie Stores.

Lindner married the former Ruth Wiggerringloh of Norwood in 1942. They divorced seven years later with no children. He then married the former Edyth Bailey in 1951, and they have three sons who all went into the family business: Carl III, Craig and Keith.

Lindner cautiously entered the savings-and-loan and insurance business, founding his flagship company American Financial Corp. in 1959. In the early 1970s the company gained control of Great American Insurance,

which would become its chief operating business.

Throughout the 1970s and 1980s the company bought and sold companies in a variety of industries. Lindner took the company private in 1981 and released little financial information to the public, but in 1995 the company sold stock to public shareholders under the new umbrella of American Financial Group Inc.

In 2003, Keith Lindner left American Financial to concentrate on the family's charitable pursuits. In 2004 Carl and Craig Lindner were named co-CEOs of the company while Carl Lindner Jr. remained chairman.

Lindner was a conservative icon, lobbying against Robert Mapplethorpe's 1990 exhibit at the Contemporary Arts Center here and funding the Cincinnati Hills Christian Academy.

But he was pragmatic as well, contributing more than \$1 million to Democratic President Bill Clinton during Chiquita Brands' battle over European banana quotas. He was well known as one of the biggest givers in the country to both political parties.

THE GOOD LIFE

Lindner developed a taste for the good life, including a sprawling home in Indian Hill and nearly a dozen Rolls-Royce automobiles—with the trademark "CHL" license plate—that he drove himself well into his 80s.

He also owned a home in the exclusive Ocean Reef community of North Key Largo, Fla. There, he entertained lavishly, including hosting former President George Bush in the early 1990s.

Lindner traveled around the country in his own private jet. He dined often at exclusive restaurants like the Maisonette or the Waterfront—where he was an investor—and also became a regular at Trio in Kenwood.

Lindner received nearly every award Cincinnati has to offer, including induction into Junior Achievement's Greater Cincinnati Business Hall of Fame in 1992 and the Great Living Cincinnati award in 1994.

He was also on the board of directors of Citizens for Decency through Law, an anti-pornography group headed by American Financial co-founder and one-time Executive Vice President Charles Keating.

Among numerous awards and honors throughout his career, Lindner was named Man of the Year of the United Jewish Appeal in 1978 and received the Friars Club Centennial Award in 1985. He was awarded an honorary doctorate by UC in 1985 and by Xavier University in 1991.

SERVICES NOT SCHEDULED YET

Lindner's family has not yet scheduled memorial or funeral services.

American Financial Group, where Lindner was chairman, said Tuesday that the family had requested memorial gifts be made to Kenwood Baptist Church.

Lindner is survived by wife Edyth, sons Carl III, Craig and Keith, 12 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JULIA LINK ROBERTS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a fine Kentuckian and an outstanding educator, my friend Dr. Julia Link Roberts. Dr. Roberts is the Mahurin Professor of Gifted Studies at Western Kentucky University and the executive director of the Center for Gifted Studies, a leading Kentucky institution devoted to providing opportunities to gifted students for over 30 years.

Dr. Roberts's stature in her field was recognized recently when she was presented with the Acorn Award by the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education. She is the only professor this year from a 4-year institution to be so honored.

Dr. Roberts has been recognized for her excellence before. In 2001, she received the very first David W. Belin Advocacy Award from the National Association for Gifted Children. She was named as one of the 55 most influential people in the field of gifted education by Profiles of Influence in Gifted Education in 2004.

In addition to her work at WKU and with the Center for Gifted Studies, Dr. Roberts was the driving force behind the creation of the Carol Martin Gatton Academy of Mathematics and Science in Kentucky, an outstanding school that provides the opportunity for gifted students from across the State to spend their junior and senior years at WKU taking college-level courses. Newsweek magazine recently named the Gatton Academy one of America's top five high schools.

Thousands of Kentucky's brightest, most promising students have come closer to realizing their full potential thanks to the guidance and direction of Dr. Roberts. I have had the pleasure of meeting many of them and can truly say they are among the finest Kentucky has to offer.

I want to offer her my sincerest congratulations on the well-deserved honor of winning the Acorn Award. It is only the most recent affirmation of the great contribution she has made to the Commonwealth, her students, and the field of education. I am sure her husband, Dr. Richard Roberts, and their children and grandchildren and extended family are very proud of her and all she has achieved.

The Bowling Green Daily News recently published an article recognizing Dr. Julia L. Roberts's remarkable career in education and her most recent achievement in winning the Acorn Award. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Bowling Green Daily News, Oct. 8, 2011]

WKU'S ROBERTS HONORED WITH ACORN AWARD

(By Laurel Wilson)

A Western Kentucky University professor recently was one of two Kentucky faculty members to be honored with an Acorn Award this year.

Julia Link Roberts, Mahurin Professor of Gifted Studies at WKU, was recognized as an outstanding professor at a four-year institution in the state.

The Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education has given out Acorn Awards since 1992, said Sue Patrick, communications director for the CPE. Each year, a faculty member is recognized from a four-year institution and a two-year institution.

In addition to Roberts, David Cooper, a professor of English and African-American

history at Jefferson Community and Technical College, was also honored.

Recipients of the Acorn Award are chosen based on faculty and student recommendations, as well as self-written essays about their teaching philosophy, Patrick said.

In his letter of recommendation for Roberts, WKU President Gary Ransdell called her "the model of an outstanding faculty member" and "a true champion for education, from elementary students to professional educators."

Roberts started WKU's Center for Gifted Studies more than 30 years ago, where she is executive director and has helped generations of gifted students and their families, Ransdell said in his letter.

She was also one of the driving forces behind creating the Carol Martin Gatton Academy of Mathematics and Science in Kentucky, a program at WKU that allows high-school students to spend their junior and senior years taking classes at WKU.

The awards were presented during the 23rd annual Governor's Conference on Postsecondary Education Trusteeship, which took place Sept. 23 in Lexington and was sponsored by the CPE and Kentucky's colleges and universities.

"This is always the highlight of our conference," Patrick said.

The conference is a great place to showcase faculty excellence because trustees from all state universities are together in one place, she said.

Roberts and Cooper each received \$5,000 and a plaque, she said.

"Our faculty members are the heart of each of our colleges and universities," CPE President Bob King said in a news release. "Recognizing excellence among so many talented and dedicated teachers and scholars is a difficult, but rewarding task. We are enormously grateful to Professor Cooper and Dr. Roberts for their contributions to so many students across the commonwealth."

Roberts said in an email that she was "both thrilled and humbled" to be recognized for her excellence in teaching, scholarship and service.

"I am proud to have a positive impact on young people who participate in various programs offered by the Center for Gifted Studies," she said. "I am very happy to work with teachers as my graduate students and to write articles and books that encourage educators to remove the learning ceiling for children and young people who are ready to learn at advanced levels."

RULES OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE AND DEFICIT REDUCTION

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Rules of the Joint Committee on Deficit Reduction be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON DEFICIT REDUCTION

RULE I—IN GENERAL

1. The provisions of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25) governing the proceedings of the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction are hereby incorporated by reference and nothing herein shall be construed as superseding any provision of that Act.

2. The rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to the extent that they are applicable to committees, including rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate

and clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 112th Congress, and do not conflict with the applicable provisions of the Budget Control Act, shall govern the proceedings of the Joint Select Committee.

3. If a measure or matter is publicly available in electronic form on the website maintained by the Joint Select Committee, it shall be considered to have been available to members of the Joint Select Committee for purposes of these rules.

4. In each case where authority is granted to the Co-Chairs of the joint Select Committee, such authority may only be exercised jointly by the Co-Chairs.

RULE II—MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

MEETINGS

1. The joint Select Committee shall regularly meet for the transaction of business at times and dates determined jointly by the Co-Chairs.

2. (a) The Co-Chairs shall provide an agenda to the Joint Select Committee members not less than 48 hours in advance of any such meeting.

(b) The Co-Chairs shall make the text of any measure or matter described in a meeting agenda available to the members of the joint Select Committee not less than 24 hours in advance of any such meeting, except that no vote on such measure or matter shall occur in violation of section 401(b)(5)(D) of the Budget Control Act of 2011.

HEARINGS

3. (a) Consistent with section 401(b)(5)(1)(ii)(I) of the Budget Control Act of 2011, the Co-Chairs shall make a public announcement of the date, place, time, and subject matter of any hearing not less than seven days in advance of such hearing, unless the Co-Chairs jointly determine that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date.

(b) Each witness appearing before the Joint Select Committee shall file a written statement of testimony at least two calendar days before the appearance of the witness.

(c) The Co-Chairs shall each control up to 15 minutes each for the opening statements of Members of the Joint Committee at each hearing.

VOTING AND QUORUMS

4. Seven members of the Joint Select Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of voting, meeting, and holding hearings.

5. The Co-Chairs shall conduct a record vote on any motion, amendment, measure, or matter upon the request of any member of the Joint Select Committee.

6. The Co-Chairs may jointly agree to set a series of votes on any amendment or agreeing to a measure or matter, or postpone a requested record vote on such amendment, measure or matter, to occur at a time certain. Reasonable notice shall be given to members prior to resuming proceedings on any postponed question.

7. The Joint Committee may not vote on any final report, final recommendations, or a final bill unless the Congressional Budget Office estimates are available for consideration by all members of the Joint Committee at least 48 hours prior to the vote.

8. No proxy voting shall be allowed on behalf of the members of the Joint Select Committee.

RULE III—STAFFING AND RECORDS

STAFF

1. The staff of the Joint Select Committee shall be appointed as provided in sections 401(b)(4)(c)(ii) and 401(c) of the Budget Control Act of 2011.

RECORDS

2. The Joint Select Committee shall maintain a complete record of all committee action, including—